

PROTESTS AGAINST NEW FREIGHT RATE

Discriminates in Favor of Baltimore to Detriment of Virginia Cities.

GOODMAN OUTLINES ISSUE

Traffic Manager of Chamber of Commerce Shows Unfairness of Proposed Tariffs.

E. S. Goodman, traffic manager of the Chamber of Commerce, has returned from Washington, where he spent some time testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the tariff increase to go into effect January 1, 1916, and which not only are regarded as totally unjust by this State, but are also protested against by other States, particularly in the South, Southeast and Southwest.

Mr. Goodman represented the Richmond chamber, and also gave testimony on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The tariff, as advertised, will affect every shipping point in Virginia and the commerce of the entire State to its detriment, as compared with the shipping points without this State to the north of Virginia. Not only was Richmond represented by counsel, in addition to the traffic manager, but Norfolk and Petersburg were also represented.

ASK THAT RATES BE SUSPENDED FOR HEARING

Virginia cities are asking that the Interstate Commerce Commission suspend the proposed tariff until a hearing may be had upon the justice of the proposed advance.

The board can suspend these rates, leaving the present ones in effect, for ten months, 120 days upon the first suspension and 180 days upon the second suspension. What will be the outcome cannot be guessed, but as the proposed tariff will go into effect next Saturday, unless suspended, the local shippers will not have long to wait for the ruling of the board.

If a suspension is ordered and the hearing held before the Interstate Commerce Commission, it means that the railroads must prove that the rates are not exorbitant nor unfair to the protestants.

Mr. Goodman stated that not only have the Chambers of Commerce of Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk filed a protest with the commission, but as the increases apply from practically every shipping point in Virginia and affect the commerce of the entire State, the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, acting for the protection of those interests, has likewise filed a protest and was represented by counsel.

Among the other protestants were the Atlanta Freight Bureau, Baton Rouge, La., Freight Bureau, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Birmingham, Ala.; Merchants' Association of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Columbus, Ga., Chamber of Commerce; Greenville, Miss.; Business League, Jacksonville, Fla.; Chamber of Commerce, Jackson, Miss.; Manufacturers' Association, Meridian, Miss.; Montgomery, Ala.; Chamber of Commerce, Selma, Ala.; Chamber of Commerce, New Orleans, La.; Joint Traffic Bureau, Nashville, Tenn.; Manufacturers' Association, and commercial organizations from St. Louis and New England.

NEW ORDER TO TAKE EFFECT ON JANUARY 1

Under an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, issued nearly two years ago, directing the carriers to discontinue violation of the fourth section, long and short haul clause, to Southern points, the Southern carriers have issued tariffs from Eastern port cities and interior points in Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York, and also from Virginia cities, South Atlantic coast ports and Ohio and Mississippi River points, in which, except where permitted by the commission to meet rates, to intermediate points higher than to terminal and competing points, they have raised rates to terminal points of great commercial importance, and reduced rates to intermediate points of minor importance, thus to conform to the fourth section, but not exceeding the rates to such terminal points.

This in itself is not incompatible with the provisions of the act to regulate commerce, provided it is done to discontinue the violations of the fourth section forbidden by the commission, and provided it is done in moderation, and does not in itself violate the other provisions of the law enacted to protect the public against unjust and undue discrimination.

However, in the case of the Virginia cities and, in fact, of practically, if not actually, every shipping point in Virginia, it was complained by the Chamber of Commerce of those cities and the State Corporation Commission of Virginia that the carriers have violated the provisions above mentioned, as they have not only raised the rates, but raised them excessively and immoderately, to such points as Atlanta, Athens, Rome, Dalton, Chattanooga and a number of other points, when there had not been and was not any violation of the long and short haul clause to remove.

INCREASES DISCRIMINATE AGAINST VIRGINIA

"The Chambers of Commerce of the Virginia cities," said Mr. Goodman, "and the State Corporation Commission also complained that in raising our rates to the destinations named and to a number of other destinations, the increases were far greater than the increases from Baltimore and other Eastern cities, and that, in the case of

President and Wife on Nine-Mile Tramp

Roads Too Bad for Automobiling, So They Take Walk Through Snow.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., December 27.—Roads hereabouts were in no shape for automobiling to-day, so President Wilson and his wife took a nine-mile tramp through the snow and slush. They walked about the white-covered mountain country for several hours, being recognized and heartily cheered in the villages through which they passed.

Late in the day the President worked on some departmental matters and correspondence and disposed of two pardon cases. He commuted, to expire at once, the sentence of Jack E. Turner, fined \$100 and given three months in jail for illicit distilling in Georgia, and remitted the costs in the case of Zhuk-Que-Ah, sentenced to serve sixty days in jail and fined \$100 for selling liquor to Indians in Kansas.

The task of answering messages of congratulation has almost overwhelmed the President and Mrs. Wilson, and they have planned to devote a part of every day to writing the replies.

Preparations are complete for the celebration to-morrow of the President's fifty-ninth birthday. A birthday dinner with a tremendous cake, about which Mr. Wilson has not been told, will be served in the suite.

President Wilson's official family refused to-night to dignify with a denial the statement that Miss Margaret Wilson is to make her home elsewhere than the White House.

It is said here Miss Wilson plans to continue her work in the interest of social centers. This will take her on extended trips away from Washington. She may, it is believed, find it more convenient to live in an apartment while in New York than in a hotel, but the White House will always be her home as long as her father is President.

GIBBONS GIVES SANCTION

Catholic Cardinal Has No Objection to Billy Sunday Crusade Movement in Baltimore.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BALTIMORE, December 27.—Cardinal Gibbons gave his sanction to the Billy Sunday crusade movement in Baltimore today. He assured a committee he had no objection to the Catholic clergy being asked, in a letter, to co-operate with their prayers in the campaign. The Rev. George Beck, D. D., of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, who visited the cardinal, said:

"The cardinal expressed much interest in Mr. Sunday and his work. He said he was glad to approve of the soundness of Mr. Sunday's doctrine in certain great truths neglected by many modern churches."

DEATH OF MRS. PERRINE

Was Mother of Mrs. Frances Folsom Preston, Who Was Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The death of Mrs. Emma Folsom Perrine, mother of Mrs. Frances Folsom Preston, who was Mrs. Grover Cleveland, at Princeton, N. J., was announced here today by George F. Parker, a close friend of the family. She was seventy-six years old. Her death occurred last night at the home of Mrs. Preston.

BERNHARDT CRITICALLY ILL

Relatives State Condition Is Not Hopeless, Although She Is Extremely Weak.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt is critically ill, but her condition is not entirely hopeless, according to a message from Paris received here today by a motion-picture company which has made several films of the actress. The message read:

"Bernhardt sinking, but relative state condition not hopeless, although she is extremely weak."

CLEARY SENTENCED

Former Haverstraw Town Clerk, Who Was Acquitted of Killing Son-in-Law, Convicted of Forgery.

NYACK, N. Y., December 27.—William V. Cleary, former town clerk of Haverstraw, who was acquitted of murdering his son-in-law, Eugene B. Newman, about a year ago, was today sentenced to not less than three years and not more than six years and four months in prison. He was convicted of forgery.

WILLIAMS RESIGNS

Member of New York Public Service Commission Under Investigation. Will Quit Board.

NEW YORK, December 27.—George V. Williams, a member of the First District Public Service Commission, which has been under investigation by the Thompson legislative committee for several months, announced today he had sent his resignation to Governor Whitman, to take effect on January 31, 1916.

DR. GRAYSON IN NEW YORK

Private Physician to President Engaged in Research Work for Past Week.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Dr. Cary T. Grayson, United States Army, private physician to President Wilson, has been engaged in research work at the Polytechnic Hospital here for the past week, it was learned today. He expects to be here all of this week.

NO PROTEST UNLESS AMERICAN ON SHIP

State Department Awaits Further Advice Before Shaping Course in Yasaka Maru Case.

SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

May Complicate Negotiations With Austria Over Issues in Ancona Dispute.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—The sinking of the Japanese steamship Yasaka Maru will be made the subject of diplomatic negotiations by the United States only if it is established that an American citizen was on board, as was described in official advices received today, when a submarine torpedoed the vessel without warning. This became known to-night after the State Department had officially announced that it had no record of an American passport having been granted to W. J. Leigh, a survivor of the disaster named in consular and press dispatches as an American citizen.

Should it develop that Leigh actually is an American citizen, the State Department will feel justified in addressing inquiries to Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey in an effort to establish the nationality of the submarine. It is considered practically certain, however, that the craft was Austrian, as it is said in Teutonic quarters here that there were no German or Turkish submarines operating in the Mediterranean here where the Yasaka Maru was attacked.

AWAITING INFORMATION WITH GREAT ANXIETY

State Department officials are awaiting information in regard to Leigh with considerable anxiety. If he is entitled to the protection of the United States, the fact that he was aboard the liner undoubtedly will complicate the negotiations with Austria over the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona.

The State Department today instructed Edward Lynch Blawie, consular agent at Port Said, to interview Leigh and attempt to determine whether he is an American citizen. Press dispatches have indicated that he was born in China, of American parents, and was on his way from England to China aboard the Yasaka Maru. If these reports prove true, State Department officials said, and Leigh has failed to announce his citizenship, he has lost his right to claim protection from the United States government.

There have been no developments in the Ancona negotiations, and none are expected before the reply of the Vienna Foreign Office is received, probably some time this week. Officials here do not seek to minimize the seriousness of the situation, as there has been no indication that Austria will accede to the demand for criticism and comment on the American demands. On the contrary, a strong intimation has come from an authoritative source that the reply may not meet with the approval of the United States.

VIEW IN VIENNA RATHER OPTIMISTIC

In Vienna the view apparently is rather optimistic, according to confidential advices from Ambassador Penfield. The ambassador has called a brief review of the Austro-Hungarian position, which makes it appear that the tone of criticism and comment there has softened to a marked degree. This is regarded as a development favorable to an amicable adjustment.

Official news received today of the torpedoing of the French steamer Ville de la Ciotat added still another aggravating circumstance to the situation. While there are believed to have been no Americans on board the French vessel, the incident has served to emphasize the importance of an immediate understanding with Austria as to the right of a belligerent warship to sink an enemy merchantman without warning and without providing for the safety of passengers and crew.

STEAMSHIP TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING

TOKYO, JAPAN, December 27.—Detailed advices received here today from Port Said concerning the sinking of the Yasaka Maru corroborate previous statements that the steamship was torpedoed without warning. It is said she was attacked at 2:35 P. M. by a submarine, whose presence had not been observed. No flag was visible.

Shortly after the torpedo was dropped two periscopes, one long and one short, appeared within 400 feet. They moved to a position off the stern on the starboard side, the Port Said advices relate, as though ready to discharge a second torpedo, if necessary.

After the Yasaka Maru sank a conning tower was visible for a brief time about a mile away.

The report describes the manner in which all on board entered the boats safely, they having been accomplished within ten minutes of the time the torpedo was discharged.

The captain caused the boats to be tied together. Sails were hoisted, and in accordance with a plan arranged previously by wireless, a southeasterly course was taken. This was held until midnight, when the French gunboat which rescued the passengers and crew was met.

During the evening the periscope of the submarine reappeared, only a few yards from the boats, but the submarine itself was not visible. The passengers praised the captain and crew for their coolness and discipline. There was no sign of panic.

According to a statement made to the Diet by the Finance Minister, there was on board the Yasaka Maru gold to the value of 1,000,000 yen (\$200,000).

NEW PULMAN BUFFET PARLOR CAR

Between Richmond and Danville. Via Sta. Albion, Va. Leaves Richmond 10:30 A. M. Arrive Danville 4:15 P. M. Returning, leave Danville 3:30 P. M. Arrive Richmond 5:20 P. M.

TEUTONS RESUME U-BOAT CAMPAIGN

Sinking of Five Vessels and Firing of Sixth Officially Reported.

SCORES OF LIVES ARE LOST

Understood That No Warning Was Given to Any of Vessels.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, December 27.—Vigorous resumption of the Austro-German submarine campaign is evidenced today by the announcement of the sinking of five vessels of the allies and the firing of a sixth.

The ships were:

Ville de la Ciotat, French liner, eighty lives lost.

Ministre Beernaert, Belgian freighter, two boatloads of crew missing; thirty saved.

Yeddo, richly laden British freighter, crew saved.

Cottingham, British freighter, seven of crew known to be saved.

Hadley, British freighter, crew saved.

Arianza, British liner, reportedly sunk off Archangel on December 19.

Rubia, British freighter, beached ashore at mouth of the Thames; crew saved.

Although not officially announced, it is understood that no warning was given to any of the vessels.

Aside from the fact that the Belgian steamer Ministre Beernaert has been sunk, and that two boatloads of her crew are missing, nothing has been given out. She was last reported as having arrived here on November 23 from La Plata. She was built at Newcastle eight years ago, and was in the South American trade for the Royal Belgo-Argentine Company of Antwerp. She registered 4,215 gross tons.

Details also are lacking concerning the sinking of the Cottingham and Hadley and the firing of the Rubia. The Yeddo was on her way from Calcutta to Boston and New York.

VILLE DE LA CIOTAT SUNK; EIGHTY LIVES LOST

PARIS, December 27.—The French steamer Ville de la Ciotat, with passengers on board, was torpedoed without warning and sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine on December 24. The Ministry of Marine announced today. Eighty of the passengers and crew of the Ville de la Ciotat lost their lives. The remainder of the persons on board were saved.

The statement follows:

"The steamer Ville de la Ciotat was torpedoed and sunk on the 24th in the Mediterranean by an enemy submarine without warning. A majority of the passengers and crew were picked up by an English steamer. Details have not been received."

The Ville de la Ciotat was returning from the Far East, and was due to arrive at Marseilles today.

The survivors were taken to Malta, arriving there yesterday morning.

SO FAR AS KNOWN, NO AMERICANS ON BOARD

NEW YORK, December 27.—The Messageries Maritimes' representative here today said that they had not advised of the sinking of the Ville de la Ciotat. So far as is known here, no Americans were among the passengers. The lost included one woman, a first-class passenger, a stewardess and two children.

BRITISH SHIP YEDDO SUNK, BUT CREW SAVED

LONDON, December 27.—The 4,500-ton British steamer Yeddo, from Calcutta November 24 for Boston and New York, has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

CARGO VALUED AT MORE THAN \$2,000,000

BOSTON, December 27.—The cargo of the steamer Yeddo was valued by A. C. Leonard & Co., the local consignees, at more than \$2,000,000, although its exact nature was not known. When last here the Yeddo was commanded by Captain Brennan, and carried fifteen officers and a crew of sixty men. Her cargo capacity was 7,500 tons.

VALUED AT \$1,490,371

Appraisal on Estate of Wife of John D. Rockefeller, Who Died Last March, Is Filed.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Mrs. Laura S. Rockefeller, wife of John D. Rockefeller, who died last March, left an estate valued at \$1,490,371, according to the appraisal filed today in the Surrogate's Court.

The bulk of the estate, as announced when the will was probated, goes to charitable and educational institutions. The estate consists mainly of railroad bonds, and does not include any stock in the Standard Oil Company.

Mrs. Rockefeller's wedding ring, which she bequeathed to her son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is appraised at \$3. Her most valuable piece of jewelry, a diamond watch chain, valued at \$12,000, goes to her daughter, Mrs. Edith McCormick. The most valuable piece of wearing apparel listed in the appraisal is a seal coat and muff, valued at \$500 and ten hats at \$50.

SULZER FOR PRESIDENT

His Name Will Be Filed as Prohibition Candidate on Minnesota Primary Ballot.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., December 27.—A. M. Kalmes, of Starbuck, Minn., announced today he would file the name of William Sulzer, former Governor of New York, on the Minnesota primary ballot, as Prohibition candidate for President.

LANSING DEFINES PAN-AMERICANISM

"Expression of Idea of Internationalism" He Tells Delegates From Twenty Republics.

MORE THAN 1,000 ATTEND

Ambassador Suarez Emphasizes Better Understanding Already in Existence.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—Pan-Americanism, characterized by Secretary Lansing in his address of welcome as the "expression of the idea of internationalism," was the central thought in the speeches made today at the opening of the second Pan-American Scientific Congress.

Men and women from all the republics of the two Americas attended the session in Continental Memorial Hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution. There were more than 1,000 of them, including official delegates, guests of the Carnegie Endowment and others prominent in science and other fields of investigation. To-morrow they will begin the serious work of the congress in subsectional meetings to continue for twelve days. Fifteen other societies meeting here during the same period will hold frequent joint sessions with sections of the scientific congress.

Vice-President Marshall welcomed the visitors, after John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, had introduced Eduardo Suarez Mujica, ambassador of Chile, the president of the congress. Secretary Lansing spoke in the name of the government that had invited the scientists to meet here, and Ambassador Suarez, in response, emphasized the better understanding created between the governments of Latin-America and the United States.

REFERS GENEROUSLY TO WILSON'S ADDRESS

Ambassador Suarez referred generously to President Wilson's recent address to Congress, in which he discussed Pan-American relations lengthily.

"Although representing only one of the republics," said Ambassador Suarez, "I am convinced that I am interpreting the thought and feeling of each and every one of them when I say the government of the United States to-day completes the erasing with a friendly hand of the last traces of past misunderstanding and erroneous interpretations which had in former times clouded the horizon of America."

"No doubt there had prevailed before now in the atmosphere in American Foreign Office uncertainties, misgivings and suspicions whenever the well-inspired and unquestionably beneficial declaration by President Monroe was banished in the United States with a view to practical application. There was lacking the precise definition of the meaning and extent of their own weaker American nations seemed afraid and apprehensive whenever the news reached them of a possible practical application of its declarations."

BECOMES SOLID TIE OF UNION, BULWARK FOR DEMOCRACIES

"Thus the Monroe Doctrine might have been a threat, so long as it was only a right and an obligation on the part of the United States. Generalized as a derivation from the Pan-American policy supported by all the republics in the continent as a common force and a common defense, it has become a solid tie of union, a guaranty, a bulwark of our democracies. All the republics of America are capable of settling their own destiny, and all are unquestionably bound to serve in their turn as exponents of our civilization and progress."

"Let us, we delegates with the Latin soul prove that we are equally capable of generating energy to insure the well being of humankind, and that we are likewise able to assist with a contribution worthy of our brothers of Sixty America in the work of Pan-American union, to which we are invited by the engaging word of President Wilson and his Secretary of State. I regret the congress that, with all standing up, it shall join me in sending the homage of our respectful greetings to the President of the United States, who is the highest embodiment of the national spirit of this republic."

The speaker's response marked the conclusion of the ambassador's speech.

MARSHALL TAKES PLACE OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Mr. Marshall took the place of President Wilson away on his wedding trip. "And I shall not apologize for the President's absence," he said after this explanation. "In the presence of love, science is silent. I am quite sure I address no man who has loved, who does love, or who hopes to love who does not wish for the President years of unclouded happiness."

The Monroe Doctrine was discussed by Ambassador Suarez, who declared that so long as it was understood by South and Central America, but that defined as a derivation of Pan-Americanism, it had become a "tie of union, a guaranty, a bulwark for our democracies."

"Equality and fraternity that knows no superior and no inferior, but which recognizes only equality and fraternity," was the thought Secretary Lansing left in his address on Pan-Americanism and the Monroe Doctrine.

"Whatever is of common interest," the secretary said, "whatever makes for the common good, whatever demands united effort is a fit subject for applied Pan-Americanism. Fraternal helpfulness is the keystone of the arch. Its pillars are faith and justice."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE OF GREETING

From Hot Springs, Va., President Wilson sent to the congress a message expressing his hope for its success and

(Continued on Third Page.)

Considerable Fighting in Western Egypt

A GAIN there has been considerable fighting between the British and Arabs in Western Egypt, near the Tripoli border, but the result is somewhat belated owing to the divergent reports of London and Constantinople. London claiming success for the British, and Constantinople for the Arabs.

The British have put down at attack of the Turks against Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, where the Turks had succeeded in breaching the fortified positions and entering the bastion of one of the forts. The Turkish losses in the several engagements are estimated at 700, the British killed and wounded numbering 100.

Little fighting is going on elsewhere, except by means of artillery and sniping operations. Both Paris and London report the infliction of damage to German trenches at several points on the western line.

On the Russian front and in Gallia there is no change in the situation, while in the Balkan theater the fighting seemingly has ended, except for isolated battles in Montenegro.

Greece, according to Berlin advices, has requested Bulgaria to withdraw her troops from Albanian territory, and the reply of Bulgaria is expected to be satisfactory.

RUSSIAN IS BAYONETED BY MECKLENBURG GUARD

Private J. D. Blue Drives Weapon Through Body of Foreigner Who Refuses to Halt.

COURT-MARTIAL ACQUITS HIM

Exonerated on Ground That He Was Merely Carrying Out Orders During Du Pont City Raid—Russians Appeal to Their Ambassador.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] HOPEWELL, VA., December 27.—Private J. D. Blue, of the Mecklenburg Guards, who bayoneted and seriously wounded Lesnasse Schake, a Russian, when the foreigner disobeyed his orders to halt while trying to escape from a house being raided in Du Pont City this morning, was exonerated by a court-martial here to-night.

Major E. W. Bowles, Lieutenant Earnest and Captain Geoghegan, who sat as the trial court, held that the soldier was merely carrying out orders that no one be allowed to leave the house while other soldiers inside were searching it for blockade whisky.

The Russian official communication sent out to-day, which contained claims to successes in the Egyptian theater, called forth an official denial from the press bureau, which stated that there has been no fighting between the British and the Arabs, except a British attack on the principal Arab force near Mersa Matruh, which "was dispersed with trifling losses to our troops," according to the British version.

BRITISH OFFICIALLY DENY TURKISH COMMUNICATION

The Turkish official communication sent out to-day, which contained claims to successes in the Egyptian theater, called forth an official denial from the press bureau, which stated that there has been no fighting between the British and the Arabs, except a British attack on the principal Arab force near Mersa Matruh, which "was dispersed with trifling losses to our troops," according to the British version.

The Turkish version says that the Turks took the offensive and killed 300 British, but the remainder to flight and captured a quantity of booty.

The news from the other war fronts continues to show no important developments. The Russians are winning successes against weaker enemy hostile forces in Persia; the British in South Persia have had some severe fighting with the Turks, without materially altering the situation; the allies at Saloniki contemplate their nearby completion of operations with the utmost satisfaction; on the west front there is little to report, except minor artillery and bombing operations.

RESUMPTION OF GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY

The resumption of German submarine activity is evidenced by the sinking of a half dozen ships in the past twenty-four hours, with the loss of eighty lives in the case of the French steamer Ville de la Ciotat, while two boatloads of the crew are missing in the case of the Belgian steamer Ministre Beernaert.

Although there was a holiday in England, members of the British Cabinet returned hurriedly from the scenes of the Christmas activities for an important meeting, at which were discussed the Derby scheme and other matters which must be threshed out when Parliament reconvenes.

The parliamentary situation continues full of uneasy rumors, and some changes in the Cabinet are being widely talked of.

There is a possibility that Sir Edward Grey's health may compel him to leave the Cabinet, although he attended to-day's meeting. The sudden return of Winston Spencer Churchill to England likewise is the basis of many rumors. David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, received a great ovation from the holiday crowd when he arrived at Downing Street for the cabinet meeting.

SCHMIDT TRIAL CLOSES

Argument Begins in Case Against One of Alleged Los Angeles Times Conspirators.

LOS ANGELES, December 27.—Matthew A. Schmidt, on trial charged with the murder of Charles Hagerly, one of twenty men killed when the Los Angeles Times Building was blown up five years ago, took the stand to-day in his own defense. He entered a general denial, declaring he knew a man named J. B. Brice, the alias which the prosecution alleges was assumed by James R. McNamara, the confessed dynamiter, but asserting that he (Schmidt) had no part in any conspiracy.

After Schmidt's sister, Catherine Schmidt, had testified briefly, the defense announced they had closed. The prosecution had no rebuttal testimony, and arguments were begun by J. N. Noel, special assistant prosecutor.

GRIPPE WARNING IN RIME

New York Health Department Issues Cautel of Preventive Advice by Thousands.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Rime as a means of educating the public in the prevention of gripe, now epidemic in some parts of the city, was used by the Health Department to-day by thousands of cards, which it distributed throughout the city.

The couplet of preventive advice is: "Cover up each cough and sneeze. If you don't, you'll spread disease."

Dr. Charles F. Boldman, of the Bureau of Health Education, says there is no specific cure for gripe, and prevention is the only means of checking its spread.

The rime warning will be placed in public places and distributed through the schools and by guards on elevated and subway trains.